

## The Daily Astorian.

Established 1873.

Published Daily Except Monday by THE J. S. DELLINGER CO.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail, per year .....\$7.00  
By carrier, per month ..... .60

## WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance.....\$1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1905, at the postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Orders for the delivering of The Morning Astorian to either residence or place of business may be made by postal card or through telephone. Any irregularity in delivery should be immediately reported to the office of publication.

TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon, Washington and Idaho—Rain.

## DEBT AND CONFISCATION.

The rule of debt, with all its limitations, applies to the community, in exact ratio, as it does to the individual. Sophistry never changed the bearing and force of a fixed principle of human action yet, and never will. The tentative excuse for extravagance and public debt always fails and fades at the approach of the inevitable hour of adjustment, of final payment, and the cold and hard fact of the obligation, remains, a bitter residuum of the specious doctrine that wrought it.

Confiscation, in some fashion and degree, is invariably the end of the issue. The promise of improvement, of expansion, of communal uplift and advantage in the commercial sense, does not obviate the promise to pay. Nor does the fulfilled creed of public improvement always compensate for the reckless indulgence that wrought it. An impoverished state, city, county, is on more admirable a thing than the debt-made personal slave who ekes out a wretched existence under the dominion of a power that may not be gainsaid upon the plea of either honor or expediency.

Astoria and Astorians are up against a very crisis of the sort under review; she must meet it in the course of her provisions for the future, if her hands are not altogether nummed by the weight assumed in the past. She will have to go deeply into her financial situation and save herself in time from the overwhelming confiscatory conclusions now confronting her. It is not a pleasant suggestion to make; and only its imperative and impending presence compels the utterance of the warning. The revision of the charter-debts limits year by year will not save her; there must be something much more palpable done than that; she must get down to facts, figures and flat conditions and we propose to see to it that these are furnished, and exploited, until there will not be a fraction of excuse left for the continuance of the policies that are driving her to the crisis. She is safe as yet; and to preserve that security there is to be a united and well defined effort on the part of many of her best citizens, aided by this paper. There will be no mincing of the matter; it will be done in deliberate and straightforward fashion, in the open light of day, in a manner that will compel notice and thought and action on the part of those who have been far too indifferent or shortsighted, or who have relied too much upon what has been told them.

## THE THINKING HOUR.

For the next 60 hours the average American will do a lot of thinking; many have done theirs and await only the hour and means of expression; others, having no mind nor disposition to think, will do what they are told by those nearest in influence and interest, in the matter of their voting, and eventually the whole people will have said their say in the great quadrennial crisis, and we shall know their will and the man that is to carry it out. We firmly believe it is to be William Howard Taft.

The situation has its fascination and offers one of the kindling and stirring elements of our political life; it is the season of doubt; the wavering of the tremendous balance; the tense and brief period between triumph or defeat of the personal aims and deep desires of millions of good citizens; the halting moment of vital import to the nation: No man may escape its impressive and potential meaning.

We Americans are learning the lessons of the years and becoming less volatile in our partisanship; we are not carried away as we used to be

with the glare and bombast and hurrah of campaigning; we are able now to conn the threat and the promise of the hour and do not take the word of the "man higher up" as once we did. And for the sake of the unborn generations it is to be hoped we shall cultivate the safer and saner thought and course. We have need of the profounder impulse to crucial and critical analysis of men and measures and may well dispense with the buncombe that used to satisfy and guide us.

Even here in Astoria, away out at the end of the continent, the sense of individual capacity for delving and discovering the enlightened and economic principle and its best exponent is plainly apparent, and that faculty will be well exercised on Tuesday next. And we are conscious of the impending choice of Judge Taft in the grave premise.

## ASK YOURSELF

Are you not better off than you were 12 years ago?

Haven't you witnessed 12 years of unprecedented prosperity?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better if Bryan had been elected in 1896?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better if Bryan had been elected in 1900?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better had Parker, for whom Bryan urged you to vote, been elected in 1904?

How, then, can anyone convince you that you would fare better if Bryan should be elected in 1908?

YOU MUST ANSWER WITH YOUR VOTE.

## ET TU, BRUTE!

If the Evening Budget does not take care it will be guilty of expressing a real opinion; a dangerous habit when the warping influence of an unforgotten hold-up Legislative session lends uncision to the expression, or the equally potent promise of the city printing may be conceded to actuate that opinion. While we are at it, we will suggest to our evening contemporary that when it alludes to this paper in any way, it use our name, style and title. We will lend it this much courage by volunteering this permission!

Bryan's election would convert the business of the United States into a huge conundrum, and the answer might not be forthcoming for years.

Judging from the rocks he throws Governor Haskell has fallen back upon the Rockies. At all events, he has struck a rock road.

The way to lose a job and shut up the shop is to vote for Bryan. He is the storm center of public and business distrust.

President Roosevelt is in his happiest frame of mind when the people give him three cheers and add a tiger.

After a circle through the Middle West Mr. Taft is convinced that this is a mighty good year for Republicans.

Bryan has smashed his record and ruined the graphophone service by making 26 speeches in a single day.

The best souls suffer most, while baseness and flaunting pride go free. But pain is not all pain.

A Tammanyite, like a Missouri Indian, is bad enough without the privilege of repeating.

Let's keep the windows open to the East, be worthy, and sometime we shall know.

If there is any other way to teach virtue than to practice it, I do not know it.

## SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFERING for Monday.

NOTE THESE VALUE GIVING BARGAINS.



**\$18.45** FOR WOMEN'S SUITS worth to \$35 each.

Saturday and Monday only.

Women's strictly tailor made Suits, of extra quality materials in worsted, serge, broadcloth and cheviotts. Navy blue, black, brown, myrtle, green and also checks in the best colorings and combinations,, all sizes for women and Misses, values up to \$35 a suit, your choice in this lot

**\$18.45**

**\$15.00 and \$18.00**  
**RAINCOATS** **\$11.85**

Just received a large assortment of the well known Kenyon Raincoats on approval, which we will keep here Saturday and Monday only as they are samples of only one of a kind and many in the line which we would not reorder for stock but will deliver any coat in the lot to you Monday for the extremely low price

**\$11.85**

Cloths are Priestley cravenette satins and rubberized silk.



The Kenyon Style 714

SIMINGTON DRY GOODS COMPANY



One is running on his Record; the other is running away from his Record.

## Some of Bryan's "Reforms."

Bryan is reported as saying in a speech at Cincinnati that Mr. Taft was claiming credit for reforms he (Bryan) had long advocated.

The "reforms" with which Bryan's name has been associated in the public mind are the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill of 1893-4, which brought upon the United States the worst stagnation and depression of industry since 1857, the calamities of that year having also been caused by a Democratic low tariff, the scheme for which Bryan fought with such frenzy in 1896 to put fifty cent dollars in place of good money and pay all debts, including the wages of labor, in the depreciated currency; his proposal of 1900 to abandon the Philippines at a time when order had been nearly restored there at the cost of hundreds of our soldiers' lives and many millions of American money; his opposition in 1900 to federal legislation for the restraint of trusts; his more recent proposition that the federal government should own all the railways, modified later by the proviso that the nation should buy all the big lines and the states the small ones; his advocacy of a compulsory guaranty of bank deposits, enabling any scoundrel to do business as a banker on the strength of a guaranty which would throw upon others the burden of his recklessness or absolute dishonesty, and last, but not least, his amazing contrivance for "preventing" trusts by refusing to allow one corporation to handle more than 50 per cent of domestic trade in one particular article.

If Mr. Taft has claimed any of these "reforms" the fact has escaped public notice. Bryan's title to all of them is undisputed. It is a list that carries with it the evidence from Bryan's own record of his pitiful incapacity to grasp public questions in a practical way, of his utter unfitness to be trusted with the power of chief magistrate over the vast interests that come within the scope of federal authority. Mr. Taft's high standing and his certainty of election are based on the fact that he is all that Bryan is not; that his past and his present offer to the American people and to the world an example of good citizenship, of able and unprejudiced conduct on the bench and of courage, firmness and sympathy in the direction of the great undertakings and momentous public duties intrusted to his charge, which prove his eminent fitness for the highest of all charges—the office of president. If Bryan misses any of his "reforms" he will have to look for them in some other direction than the Republican national ticket.

## COFFEE

What is essential to good coffee?

Good bean ground fresh, and a woman of common sense.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the Schilling's Best; we pay him.



MORE THAN HE NEEDS  
Once in a while a man gets more land than he can handle—land he'd be glad to exchange, but doesn't know how or where. Most likely we can help you out if you're in that fix—at any rate it won't cost you any thing to find out by calling here. All sorts of real estate proposition taken care of here—buying, selling, renting.

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about it. 424 Commercial street, Astoria.

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32 C. P. "Tungsten" electric lamp consumes ..... 40 watts per hour

Saving ..... 70 watts per hour

By using "Tungsten" lamps you can get 275 per cent increase in light for the same cost or in other words can have the same quantity of illumination for 35 per cent of the cost of lighting with ordinary electric lamps.

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